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Jones, the *Kearsarge*, T. B. Aldrich, J. T. Fields, Daniel Webster, and the Treaty of Portsmouth, has the honor of being the resting-place of "The Peacemaker of Minot," whose name is destined to be ever increasingly luminous in that new and better and warless civilization of tomorrow.

Truly it was a happy idea which inspired the New Hampshire Peace Society to initiate the peace exercises in old Portsmouth by the sea, and the 1913 Peace Day will long linger as a precious and inspiring and hallowing memory in the minds of those who were permitted to be present.

Work of the New York Peace Society.

By Wm. H. Short, Executive Secretary.

Mindful of the many claims on space in the *ADVOCATE OF PEACE*, we have this year refrained from frequent reports in its columns. The privilege of speaking to our membership and to other societies through it is, however, one which we prize highly, and of which again this month we ask the privilege to avail ourselves.

The enlargement of the work of our society is a matter which has been in the minds of the executive committee and of the secretaries for several months past. The decision of the Federation of Woman's Clubs to put the subject of peace on their study program has furnished an opportunity of which the society desires to take advantage. After a preliminary conference as to how this could best be done a well-attended meeting of the women of the society was held on April 9 in the college room of the Hotel Astor to consider the subject. After an address by Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer an informal conference was conducted regarding the advisability and nature of the work to be undertaken. It was then voted that a committee, to be headed by Mrs. Spencer, should be appointed looking towards the employment of a secretary for women's work and to the undertaking of an active propaganda among women's organizations of all kinds. Although the chairman of the committee has thought it wise to defer somewhat the naming of her associates, a tentative arrangement has been made with Miss Marion T. Burritt, with the approval of the executive committee, to begin work which it is hoped can be permanently carried forward.

Miss Burritt is admirably adapted to the task in hand. She is a graduate of Smith College, a seasoned worker with women's organizations, and inherits the enthusiasm for the peace cause of her great-uncle Elihu Burritt, of New Britain, Conn. She is thoroughly conversant with the subject and is an effective speaker. Although her work was not undertaken until June, she is already meeting with encouraging results. On June 16 she addressed the members and guests of the Civic Club of Rockville Center at a large outdoor meeting, choosing as her subject "Militarism and Its Burden on the Home." A large number of leaflets were distributed. On Monday, June 30, she will speak before the Woman's Club of Ridgewood, N. J., on the occasion of a peace garden party. Additional meetings are being arranged in Greenwich, Conn., and in Summit and Caldwell, N. J. The latter meeting will be held at the Monomnock Inn, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer being the chief speaker. Unfortunately the permanence of the work

will have to depend on ability to secure funds for defraying its cost.

There is also hope that money can be found at no distant time to pay the salary and expense of a field secretary, who shall undertake organization of the State of New Jersey. It is a definite part of the policy of the society to assume this latter responsibility.

The New York branch of the Intercollegiate Peace Association in the State of New York has been fortunate in securing for chairman next year Prof. Erastus Palmer, of the department of oratory of the College of the City of New York. His wide personal acquaintance with the professors of oratory in other institutions will, it is confidently expected, result in largely increasing the number of colleges represented in the New York State contest. The chairmanship of the New York branch during the first two years of its existence has been filled by the executive secretary of this society and the association was organized by his efforts. The contest was held at the City College Friday evening, March 14, and was attended by two thousand persons in spite of the interference of rain. The first and second prizes were awarded to the representatives of Fordham University and Cornell University, respectively, other competing institutions being Colgate University, City College, N. Y. University, St. Stephen's College, and Columbia University. The board of award consisted of Judge Alton B. Parker, Mr. Lawrence F. Abbott, Hon. Wm. S. Bennett, Frederick R. Coudert, Esq., and Hon. Job E. Hedges. Mrs. Elmer Black, of New York, will continue to offer through this society first and second prizes of \$200 and \$100 for the State contest and local prizes of \$25 each, to be awarded to the winning orator in the preliminary contests of each of the competing institutions.

In a movement to strengthen the financial resources of the society subscriptions of \$100 each for the current year are being invited from among the members and friends of the society. The following gentlemen have already generously signified their willingness to make such contributions: Messrs. Alton B. Parker, James Speyer, Joseph H. Choate, John D. Crimmins, John G. Agar, Francis Lynde Stetson, George W. Perkins, Horace White, Isaac Seligman, George F. Kunz, Louis Livingston Seaman, William S. Harvey, William Salomon, Benedict J. Greenhut, and Frank L. Babbott.

During the past year the society has continued its work with teachers and schools in conjunction with the State and national organizations of the American School Peace League. A meeting held at Buffalo, where Prof. Samuel T. Dutton was elected president of the State organization, has been previously reported. During April and May the Peace Day Bulletins, published by the National Commissioner of Education, the Hon. P. P. Claxton, were purchased and distributed to between seven and eight thousand schools which had previously expressed a wish to use them. Literature from the society is also being distributed to the teachers at the convention of the National Education Association at Salt Lake City, Utah. The cost of both has been in the neighborhood of \$500 and has been defrayed by special contributions.

Educational and propaganda addresses have been given on every Sunday by a special lecturer of the society, Dr. Frederick Lynch, in the pulpits of New York

and vicinity. His complete knowledge of the peace subject, coupled with his enthusiasm, devotion, and eloquence, have made him most acceptable. In this connection we are glad to acknowledge the services rendered to the society as treasurer by Mr. Clark Williams, the well-known president of the Windsor Trust Co. Since the combination of that company with the Empire Trust Co. he has wished to be relieved of the office, and the Central Trust Co. of New York (42d Street Branch) has been chosen as his successor.

The lecture by Mr. Alfred Noyes, of England, announced in our last letter to the *ADVOCATE*, was highly enjoyed by a large audience, which was attracted by his reputation as a poet and by the excellent reports of other lectures given by him in America. Mr. Noyes is to visit this country again during the coming year, and he can be recommended with confidence to other societies as an effective speaker.

Mr. Norman Angell Lane, author of "The Great Illusion," gave an excellent address under our auspices on Sunday evening, May 18, to an audience which filled the Broadway Tabernacle Church. The speaker unfortunately failed to gauge properly the size of the auditorium and his address was not heard by all. Its substance, however, as was to have been expected, was excellent and his facts and arguments were handled in a masterly way.

Since our last report the society's year book has been distributed. We have also printed and sent out an edition of a pamphlet by Mr. Robert Underwood Johnson, editor of the *Century Magazine*, entitled "Exemption of Coastwise Shipping; Why it Should be Repealed." During the height of the discussion over the anti-Japanese legislation in California an extract from a message of 1906 by ex-President Roosevelt was sent to our members and to a large list of newspapers, its plea being made in favor of fair and courteous treatment for the members of this sensitive and admirable people.

In our March report reference was made to a committee which had been appointed for the purpose of planning a suitable memorial to the late Albert K. Smiley. Under its auspices and with the assistance of President Brown, of the New York University, and President Eaton, of Beloit College, a largely attended and impressive memorial meeting was held at Lake Mohonk during the May conference. The appointment of a committee was also agreed upon at the conference, which should have prepared under its supervision a memorial volume to Mr. Smiley. It is understood that this will include a biographical sketch and the most important addresses delivered in the various years before the arbitration and Indian conferences.

Our society was fortunate in being represented by its president at the Fourth National Peace Congress, held in St. Louis May 1-3. The following officers and members have been appointed our delegates to the Twentieth International Peace Congress, which will begin its sessions at The Hague on August 20: Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, first delegate; Mr. Henry Feldman, Dr. Imre Herczeg, Mrs. Alexander C. Chenoweth, Judge A. T. Clearwater, William B. Howland, Mrs. Inez Rice-Keller, Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, Mrs. Samuel Untermeyer, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Judge Job E. Hedges.

Tentative plans for the work of the coming year have already been printed and sent to our members and will not be repeated here.

An attractive program of addresses and entertainment has been prepared for the autumn. The first item on this will be a dinner on September 18 in honor of a delegation of about one hundred foreign students, representing the universities of Europe, South America, and Asia. These groups of students come to America for the purpose of attending the Eighth International Congress of Students, to be held at Cornell University August 29 to September 3. This banquet, which is undertaken by our board of international hospitality at the request of the representatives of the League of Cosmopolitan Clubs of America, will be the closing banquet and chief event in a tour which will include Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Philadelphia, and the city of Washington, in addition to New York City.

A committee, of which Prof. George W. Kirchwey is chairman, and which includes the Hon. Andrew D. White, the Hon. Oscar S. Straus, Frederic Coudert, Esq., and Mr. John Franklin Crowell, of the *Wall Street Journal*, in addition to the executive secretary, has been appointed and authorized to take steps toward the holding, in this city, during the early months of 1914, of a conference on the program, work, and importance of the Third Hague Conference, which it is expected will be convened in 1915. Further announcement of plans will be made at a later date. It is believed that the deliberations and results of such a conference will furnish the most important single contribution to the cause of peace which this society is likely to be able to render during the coming year.

A Peace Pageant on Hague Day.

By Charles E. Beals.

Notable among Hague Day exercises in public schools was the peace pageant arranged by Miss Florence Holbrook, principal of the Forestville School, Chicago. Miss Holbrook is the author of the well-known "Hiawatha Primer," "The Book of Nature Myths," "Northland Heroes," etc. The twelve hundred pupils of the school assembled on Grand Boulevard, between 44th and 45th streets, on Friday afternoon, May 16. At the head of the procession were borne large American and English flags. Next there appeared an immense banner bearing the words "100 Years of Peace." Columbia followed next in line, accompanied by three 20-foot flags. Next came a group of twenty girls in white gowns, bearing garlands, enacting a tableau, "Peace." The four attendants were "Industry," "Health," "Joy," and "Abundance." The next battalion, consisting of younger children, bore a 16-foot American flag at its head. This was followed by another group representing "Education." In this were four children in cap and gown, four pupils bearing agricultural implements, four more with kitchen utensils, four others equipped with manual training tools, four girls sewing, and four bearers of musical instruments. Forty boys with dumbbells represented physical culture, and twenty girls rendered gymnastic dances on the green. Then more children. The next division was headed by forty-two foreign flags and a banner on which was inscribed "Peace for the World." Then more children—many more. Then fluttered in the breeze twenty-four 36-inch peace flags, bordered with five inches of white. These were